

STATE NEWS.

FIFTY thousand dollars have been subscribed for the new Bank at Tarboro.

FOURTEEN county has a population of 13,042; of this number 2,466 are voters.

The tobacco crop in Iredell is very promising.

It is announced that Laura Keane and Edwin Forrest are both to play in Raleigh, during Fair week.

The *Sentinel* has been shown a hawk, killed in Wake county, which measured 5 feet 7 inches from tip to tip.

Owing to the recent change of schedule on the N. C. Railroad, the stage from High Point arrives at Salem at 8 o'clock, A. M., and leaves at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Railroad will convene in Morganton, on Thursday, Oct. 13th.

STATE FAIR.—We learn that W. C. Ooster, Agent of A. & P. & Co., Rochester (England) and London, will exhibit at our next State Fair, October 18th, one of their Road Locomotives, or Traction Engines.

These engines are largely used in England for agricultural purposes, such as ploughing, harrowing, driving threshing machines, &c., and will be of exceedingly great interest to our farmers. It is thought they would be profitably used in Edgecombe, Halifax and other Eastern counties, where the land is level.—*Raleigh Sentinel*.

The following announcement is from the editorial columns of yesterday's *Raleigh Standard*:

To the Patrons of the Standard.—Business complications, in no wise connected with the present proprietorship and editorial management of the *Standard*, render a suspension of the paper necessary for the present. In a short time our patrons and the public will be communicated with and our plans for the future developed.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS AGAIN.—We have the pleasure to chronicle to-day, another special premium, offered by Mr. A. Williams, Bookseller, of this city, of a beautiful chrome picture, representing a flock of sheep, worth \$25, to be awarded in addition to the premium offered by the society, to the best lot of sheep (Ewes) not less than 3, (Sweetstake).

Our friends are to state that the total premiums for the best bull (Sweetstake), are \$40.—*Sentinel*.

STATE TAXES.—We have probably been remiss in not calling the attention of tax payers to an important feature in the law enacted by the late General Assembly. We cannot point specifically to the law, but there is a provision, we judge, in the law, declaring null and void any tax levied in 1878, that each county and tax payer shall be credited in 1879 for that proportion of the special tax collected in 1879, which was then unappropriated in the Treasury.

So far as we can learn, no deduction has been made in any case, nor do we understand that the assessments in the several counties were made with that view. We judge that the Public Treasurer or Auditor failed to give any instructions upon that subject. The amount of the special tax levied was over \$300,000, which deducted from the present tax, would be a material matter in the taxes of some persons.—*Raleigh Sentinel*.

CAPT. WM. BIGGS.—The name of this gentleman is familiar to the people of North Carolina, as the active and efficient editor of the *Tarboro' Southern*, and also as the young gentleman whose functions as a practicing Attorney were for a while suspended by the fiat of Judge Jones, on account of an article that was published in his honor by Capt. Biggs, in the *Southern*. The papers of the State at once opened their batteries on Judge Jones at attempting to bridle the freedom of the press, and now the House of Representatives will have an opportunity of doing Capt. Biggs a more effective service, by electing him a reading clerk of that body; and the object of this communication is to urge his claims for that position. I should think the choice would fall upon him with great unanimity. When the question of appointment for his gallant and untiring labors in behalf of Conservative men and measures.

AMERICUS.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—Considerable excitement was aroused on Craven street yesterday morning by a shooting affair, in which Mr. Henry Wallace and Maj. D. W. Hurt were the parties. While Major Hurt was standing in his clothing house, engaged in conversation with a gentleman, Mr. Wallace approached, and drawing a revolver, began to shoot. The contents of three chambers were discharged at short range at Maj. Hurt, but without effect. A policeman appearing, Mr. Wallace walked off, but being overtaken was placed under arrest.

A preliminary examination was entered into by Justice Palmer, who bound Mr. Wallace over to keep the peace in the sum of \$30,000, and required him to enter bonds in \$500 to appear at Court.—*Newbern Journal of Commerce*.

A CHALLENGE.—Our State Agricultural Fair has offered a premium of a silver fireman's trumpet to the best hand engine, and I am authorized by Mechanics No. 2, of this city, to say we intend entering our engine, and offer a challenge to any hand engine in the State of the same calibre. Calibre of No. 2, 5 inch chamber, 8 inch stroke, 9 1/2 nozzle.

Respectfully, &c., N. B. BROUGHTON, Foreman Mechanics No. 2.

THE SENATORSHIP.—A correspondent of the *Fayetteville Eagle* recommends Hon. Thomas C. Fuller, of Cumberland, for the United States Senate, in Abbott's place, and urges the members of the Legislature from the Cape Fear region to urge the claims of that gentleman to the Senatorship in the person of Cumberland's favorite son.

CAPT. W. W. NICHOLS.—The person whose name heads this article is one of Holden's retired *minutemen*. There is some hope of him, for he has recently established his connection with Holden, Kirk & Co. He says Major Berry, the paymaster, came into camp between the hours of twelve and two at midnight. The guard was doubled, and orders given to allow no one to come in or go out with or without the countersign. The men were then paid off about two o'clock at night. He further says he received a card or letter signed by Governor Holden, inviting him to join a military organization called State troops, but when they were paid off they were called *minutemen*. The Captain says, calling in service under one name and paying off under another, at midnight, shows there is something rotten in Denmark.—*Sentinel*.

London *Vindicator* has been informed that the potatoe 13 inches

THE VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

WAR IN EUROPE!

Official.—While Napoleon was at Namur, Belgium, he enlivened the discipline and courage of the Prussian soldiers and said that nothing could keep them out of Paris.

The *North German Gazette* says that the Republic exists, *de facto*, and the Empire *de jure*. We shall treat with that offering the best conditions.

No blockaders have been seen in the Baltic for a week.

The Red Republicans continue to placard the walls, denouncing the new Government. Trouble is apprehended. The citizens say they prefer Prussian rule to communism.

The Russian American has been out at Corla.

The Swiss, American and Belgian Ambassadors decline to quit Paris.

Many Prussian scouts have arrived near the walls of Paris.

Official.—The troops on entering Valletti were received with great enthusiasm.

Gen. Bixio is marching on Rome.

Though it is certain that Jules Favre has gone to the Prussian headquarters, no basis of negotiations has been arranged.

The Prussian government has transferred 40,000,000 roubles, lately deposited in the bank of France, to England.

Varidol is raging among the French prisoners at Madburg.

Gen. Faidherbe staff occupy finely furnished apartments at Mayence.

Prussia provides amply for their captured French officers. They are allowed the choice of towns for residence, and receive the same pay and rations as at home.

Countess Cowley has had a long interview with the Emperor in behalf of the Empress.

The Post says a balloon, with 5,000 letters, from Metz, has been captured. Bazaine writes that the army is well supplied with everything, and that the French were victorious in every fight up to the 31st ult.

A correspondent of the *Daily News* says Bismarck is determined to starve out Paris unless Metz and Strasbourg are surrendered, and that the Germans laugh at Bazaine's hopes of escape.

China advises are more unfavorable to peace. Gov. Hanlin was assassinated on account of his sympathy for foreigners.

Rome is still unoccupied though closely invested.

The Italian Chambers will be soon convened to hear the result of plebiscitum in the Papal Territory.

Gen. Faidherbe sent from a safeguard from the Prussian headquarters. His official reception is still doubtful.

Only a handful of men escaped from Metz.

The siege of Toul is vigorously proceeding. Military experts say they cannot hold out long.

Prussia, distinctly, that she will recognize no French Government, either Imperial or Republican. She is reluctant to make peace at present.

On Friday Grenville made certain suggestions to Thiers, which Thiers might submit, if he saw fit, to the Provisional Government. From these suggestions results Favre's interview with Bismarck. There are reasons for believing that peaceful results will follow this interview.

The Papal negotiations for compromise before the Italian occupation of Rome, have failed.

Madrid, Sept. 19.

Oleozaga's recognition of the French Republic has been officially approved by Spain. The Republican manifestation in favor of France was made at Toledo.

The raising of the blockade in the Baltic and North Sea is officially announced.

Oleozaga breakfasted with Prim and Sorano. His prompt recognition of the Republic was explained and fully justified by the production of a dispatch from Sagasta recommending a recognition.

London, Sept. 20.

A letter from Bismarck, dated the 11th, says the next phase of the war will be the investment, and in time it is hoped, occupation of Paris. Then peace. Those in power will certainly not desire further slaughter when the sole requirement will be an absolute guarantee that the peace of Europe will not again be disturbed.

Bismarck characterizes the statements of newspaper writers as entirely untrue. When the question of the press approach him he gives them civil answers, and their imagination does the rest.

The French are marvellously active around Paris throwing up earthworks.

Russia is moving large bodies of troops into Poland.

The Times says that the revolution at Paris is recognized as republican, and that at Lyons, where red flags are adopted, as social.

Paris papers represent the joint income of the Empress and Emperor to be 200,000,000 francs. The Journals are irritated at Prussian implacability. The Times says Prussia can afford to be generous.

A sharp battle has occurred between Villeneuve and Montreuil, near Paris. The French forces consisted of three divisions, commanded by Gen. Verrier, supported by a strong redoubt. The French were defeated.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 21.

Six French iron-clad and two corvettes, part French, were in the Baltic yesterday afternoon, passing Delt, going northward.

TORONTO, Sept. 21.

The repulse of the Prussians at Orleans is confirmed. Iron clads for the defence of Paris have commenced operations.

Gen. Ripley, American, is now in Paris, and has tendered his services to the committee of defence.

Floating batteries have been constructed to defend the entrances to the French rivers.

A large number of troops and volunteers are reported at Lille. It is expected that these and the troops now in the eastern department will soon create a diversion.

Members of the government have been visited by the foreign ambassadors who have arrived from Paris.

The Constitutional says: "M. Thiers is perfectly satisfied with England. He now goes to Vienna to secure Austrian co-operation."

VIENNA, Sept. 21.

The Emperor of Brazil is expected here soon.

MADRID, Sept. 21.

It seems that Oleozaga was instructed to recognize the French Republic when England did, but acted without waiting England's recognition.

London, Sept. 21.

The Papal organ here says that the following is to be the Italian Cabinet, under the new name: Mazzini, President and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Carrolo, of the Interior; Cennetich, of Finance; Fabrizi, of War; Porta, of Public Works; Pirrari, of Education; Marconi, of Grace and Justice and Massi, of Agriculture and Commerce.

Transports landed here to-day 6,000 zouaves and 2,000 *chasseurs a cheval*.

MARSEILLES, September 21.

The Municipal Council has voted a war loan of 10,000,000 francs.

MUNICH, September 21.

The Bavarian Minister has the following: The Strasbourg garrison made a sortie yesterday, but were driven back with heavy loss. In the battle between Villeneuve and Montreuil, on the 19th, the second Ba-

varian corps, supported by the Prussians, sustained the French attack. The Bavarians took seven cannon and over a thousand prisoners. The French were driven into the entrenchments.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 21.

Reports are coming in from the Prussians invading Paris have been defeated on the plains of Mondon and Sevre, with heavy loss.

THE ITALIAN WAR.

London, Sept. 21.

The city of Florence is covered with flags over the expected news of the occupation of Rome.

LATER.

FLORENCE, Sept. 21.

The City of Rome is occupied by the Italian troops. There was no bloodshed, which was altogether attributed to the tenderness of the Pope, who forbade any resistance. The Romans received the Italians with great enthusiasm.

WAR IN EUROPE.

PARIS INVESTED.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS PROGRESSING.

FREDERICK, EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

THE ITALIAN WAR.

London, Sept. 22.

The Prussian King reports to the Queen that the investment of Paris is now complete. The French advance on the North side of Paris have been repulsed. Loss, seven guns and 3,500 prisoners.

Prussian defeats are obscurely reported at Athis and Mons.

Private Secretary Etienne Arago, formerly Mayor of Paris, has been arrested as a spy.

The siege of Metz is now complete. Peace negotiations are progressing hopefully at Meaux.

The general principles have already been arranged by Bismarck and Favre. The details are now under consideration.

Another London Journal says the only point discussed thus far, "Who can ratify on the French side."

London, Sept. 22.

The Bank statement is very favorable. The accumulation of bullion for the past six days has been greater than at the same time within two years.

Communication between London and Paris is reopened.

Dispatches from Berlin state that the Constitution is preparing for the security of German unity.

Dulrich is preparing the formalities for proclaiming Frederick the Emperor of Germany.

THE ITALIAN WAR.

FLORENCE, Sept. 22.

The contingent of each division of the Italian army has occupied Rome, the remainder being camped outside the walls.

The Papal troops laid down their arms and defied before the Italian soldiers, who cheered loudly for Victor Emmanuel.

The Papal legations have gone to Civita Vecchia to await arrangements for transportation to their respective homes.

The Italian loss before the walls was very trifling.

The Diplomatic Corps at Vatican announces their satisfaction with the precautions to preserve order.

The people in all Italy are enthusiastic over Italian unity. The large cities are covered with bunting, and fireworks and illuminations attest the general joy.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.

There is great excitement about the new Minister to St. James. Ben Wade, of Ohio, is the most prominent at this moment.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.

Bids for government bonds to-day were nearly millions. The highest bid was 110 1/4-100 and the lowest 109 3/4-100. Two millions were awarded at 109 3/4-100 to 109 1/4-100.

From Alabama.

SELMA, Sept. 21.

Ben. Turner, a negro of this city, was to-day nominated by the Radical Convention for Congress from the 1st District. Reynolds, of Wilcox, Beck, of Mobile, and Coon, of Dallas, all carpet-baggers, were candidates for the nomination.

The negroes are highly jubilant over their victory. Some of the white radicals are talking about holding another Convention.

From Virginia.

RICHMOND, Sept. 21.

Gen. Geo. W. Booker, Congressman from Virginia, and A. J. Hamilton, of Texas, issue a call for a Convention of native original Union men of the South, to be held at Knoxville, Tenn., on November 1st. The subjects to be brought to its attention will be the acceptance of the 14th and 15th Amendments as the final status of the African race, universal amnesty and restoration to civil and political rights enjoyed before the war, compensation to loyal men for property taken during the war, a fair distribution of the banking capital in the South, the abolition of the iron-clad ship, giving the rights of citizens to all persons from whom the public debt has been redeemed, and the payment of the public debt according to contract. The call says the Convention is not to be of a party character.

From New York.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 21.

The Democratic State Convention elected Wm. L. Odell permanent President. The following resolutions were adopted:

1st. A general indictment against the Republican party.

2d. Favoring trade trade.

3d. Reform in Internal Revenue matters.

4th. Denouncing the Congressional Naturalization Act.

5th. Rejoicing at the downfall of Imperialism in France and the establishment of a French Republic, as also the establishment of German unity.

6th. Sympathizing with the people of Ireland and Cuba and all others struggling for liberty.

7th. Calling for the extension of clemency to prisoners for violating the neutrality laws.

8th. Endorsing the Canal funding bill.

9th. Endorsing the administration of Governor Hoffman.

John T. Hoffman was unanimously renominated for Governor, by acclamation.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Noun.

Stocks steady. Gold 113 1/2. Sterling—long, 91; short, 101. Money \$6 1/2 per cent. Bonds 113 1/2.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat and corn dull and unchanged. Pork quiet at \$25 25. Lard quiet at 15 1/2 for cents for steam. Cotton dull; uplands 18 1/2 cents; Orleans 18 1/2; sales 650 bales. Turpentine 39 1/2 cents. Rosin weak; strained \$1 80. Freight firm.

It is alleged that the Texas cattle disease has made its appearance in Rockledge county and other portions of Virginia.

Complaints are made that the JOURNAL and other papers and letters for Moore's Creek in this county, have not been received for upwards of a month. We are given to understand that the trouble is at Lillington. We hope that Colonel Birk, our postmaster, will investigate this matter and correct the fault wherever it may be. There is nothing more annoying to people than to be deprived of their mails, and ordinarily there can be no good excuse for their non-reception.

The postal affairs of the South are in a deplorable condition, and should claim more of the attention of our Senators and Representatives than they do.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

BRISWAL, D. 30 @ 2 1/2. LIME, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 00. BARRIS, Sept. 21, each. From store 0 00 @ 0 35. 2nd hand, 2 25 @ 2 50. MOLASSES, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. N. P. 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. COFFEES, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. SUGAR, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. RICE, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. CORN, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. WHEAT, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. OATS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. BARLEY, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. HAY, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. STRAW, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. POTATOES, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. BEANS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. PEAS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. LENTILS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. ONIONS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. CABBAGES, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. CARROTS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. TURNIPS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. SWEET POTATOES, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. CUCUMBERS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. PEPPERS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. EGGS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. BUTTER, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. CHEESE, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. LARD, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. TALLOW, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. SOAP, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. Candles, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. OIL, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. VINEGAR, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. SALT, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. SODA, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. POTASH, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. GLASS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. PAPER, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. BOOKS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. STATIONERY, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. TOBACCO, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. TEA, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. COFFEE, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. SUGAR, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. RICE, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. CORN, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. WHEAT, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. OATS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. BARLEY, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. HAY, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. STRAW, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. POTATOES, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. BEANS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. PEAS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. LENTILS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. ONIONS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. CABBAGES, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. CARROTS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. TURNIPS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. SWEET POTATOES, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. CUCUMBERS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. PEPPERS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. EGGS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. BUTTER, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. CHEESE, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. LARD, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. TALLOW, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. SOAP, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. Candles, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. OIL, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. VINEGAR, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. SALT, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. SODA, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. POTASH, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. GLASS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. PAPER, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. BOOKS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. STATIONERY, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. TOBACCO, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. TEA, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. COFFEE, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. SUGAR, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. RICE, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. CORN, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. WHEAT, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. OATS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. BARLEY, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. HAY, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. STRAW, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. POTATOES, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. BEANS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. PEAS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. LENTILS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. ONIONS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. CABBAGES, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. CARROTS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. TURNIPS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. SWEET POTATOES, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. CUCUMBERS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. PEPPERS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. EGGS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. BUTTER, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. CHEESE, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. LARD, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. TALLOW, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. SOAP, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. Candles, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. OIL, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. VINEGAR, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. SALT, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. SODA, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. POTASH, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. GLASS, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 35. PAPER, 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0